

NOTE XI.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE
COLEOPTEROUS GENUS LANGURIA.

BY

the Rev. W. W. FOWLER.

Languria Vandepolli, n. sp.

Angusta, elongata, nigro-cyanea, capite prothoraceque supra et subtus rufis, corpore subtus nigro, coxis ferrugineis; capite sat magno, diffuse et subtiliter punctato, antennis nigris ad basim ferrugineis, articulo septimo dilatato, octavo triangulariter dilatato, 9° — 11° majoribus, subaequaliter; prothorace latitudine longiori, distincte marginato, lateribus leviter rotundatis, ante basim sinuatis, angulis posticis acutiusculis, disco diffuse et subtiliter punctato, ad basim depresso, depressione linea longitudinali utrimque instructa; scutello lævi; elytris ad apicem sensim angustatis, apicibus ipsis vix oblique truncatis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis; metasterno fere lævi, abdomine diffuse punctato, lineis coxalibus brevibus, indistinctis; pedibus modicis, nigropiceis, tarsis subtus densius pilosis. — Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 mm.

Narrow and elongate, nigro-cyaneous, with the head and thorax red, the underside of the rest of the body black, scarcely cyaneous, and the coxae ferruginous; head moderately large, finely and diffusely punctured; antennæ black, ferruginous at base, with a 4-jointed club, the 8th joint however being considerably smaller than the 9th; thorax

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longer than broad, with the sides gently rounded, and sinuate before base, diffusely punctured, posterior angles acute, base depressed with a short longitudinal stria on each side of the depression; elytra gradually narrowed to apex, with rows of rather strong punctures; metasternum and abdomen very diffusely punctured, last segment of the latter rather strongly punctured, coxal lines short and more or less obsolete; legs pitchy black, tarsi rather strongly pilose beneath.

Taken in Queensland: Normantown (French); described from the collection of Mr. Neervoort van de Poll.

Together with this species Mr. Neervoort van de Poll sent me a long series of a much larger species, also from Queensland. I believe it to be a new species, but it is closely related to *L. papuana* Crotch, and as von Harold has described a species he names *L. papuensis*, which also appears to be allied to it, and three or four others from Northern Australia and New Guinea, I prefer not to describe it until I have seen the types.
